BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

Daily paper, 1 month	$15 00
" 3 months	20 00
" 6 months	40 00
Weekly paper, 3 months	10 00
" 6 months	20 00

Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.—Having a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for Book and Job Printing with neatness and dispatch.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, FEB. 3, 1865 NO. 72

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the *Daily* and *Weekly Progress*:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS,

One day	$5 00	One week	$30 00
Two days	10 00	Two weeks	60 00
Three days	15 00	Three weeks	90 00
Four days	20 00	One month	120 00
Five days	25 00	Two months	240 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, Religious and other Notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 2, 1865.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Craven.

Mr. Patterson introduced a resolution in favor of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

The Committee on Military Affairs reported favorably upon a bill to give compensation to Surgeons of Home Guards.

The Judiciary Committee reported back the bill to give a bounty of lands and negroes to soldiers, and asked to be discharged.

The Committee on Finance reported an amendment to a bill to amend the Revenue act, and recommended its passage.

Also a resolution in regard to a communication from the Treasurer, which passed its three readings.

Mr. McCorkle introduced a bill to increase the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Newton.

Mr. Crump a resolution in favor of A. D Waddell.

HABEAS CORPUS RESOLUTIONS.

The unfinished business, being resolutions in regard to the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, was taken up, the question being upon the amendment offered by Mr. Odom.

Mr. Warren addressed the Senate in a speech of some length, and with deep logical reasoning in favor of the original resolutions, having read for information an amendment he proposed to offer at the proper time.

The Senate was also addressed by Messrs. Ward and Odom.

A motion to lay the amendment and resolution on the table did not prevail. Yeas 11, nays 29.

Mr. Odom's amendment, declaring there is now no necessity for the suspension of the writ, so far as North Carolina is concerned, was then rejected. Yeas 19, nays 21.

Mr. Warren then offered his amendment, which was adopted. Yeas 21, nays 20.

The resolutions then passed by a vote of 30 to 11, and the rule was suspended, and they passed their third reading also.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Wiggins, from the Committee on adjournment, reported a resolution in favor of adjourning on Tuesday next to meet again on the first Wednesday of April. A dispatch from our Commissioners in Richmond was read, stating they expected to be here on Friday Also a dispatch from Mr. Pool, stating that the Commissioners had information of great importance to communicate, and requesting that the Legislature should not adjourn until their return.

The consideration of the resolution was postponed.

A resolution from the House proposing to adjourn on Tuesday next, to meet again on the third Thursday in May, unless sooner called together by the Governor and Council, was concurred in.

The Senate then proceeded to vote for five Directors of the Lunatic Asylum, but no report was made before the hour of adjournment.

An engrossed resolution, directing the Governor to try to make some arrangement with the Federal Government to give blankets, &c. to Federal prisoners at Salisbury for a like quantity furnished to N. C. prisoners in the Federal States, passed its several readings.

The Senate then adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Jan. 2, 1865.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Waugh introduced a resolution to send a message to the Senate, proposing a removal of the injuction of secrecy concerning the proceedings of the joint secret session on Confederate Relations. Laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Grissom, yeas 68 nays, 28.

[Mr. Grissom's objection to the resolution was that the action proposed was premature. He would vote to remove all secrecy when the commissioners sent to Richmond returns and submit their report.]

Mr. Dargan introduced a resolution proposing an adjournment of the Legislature on Saturday next, to meet again on the 3rd Thursday in May.

Mr. Cowles moved to amend by substituting a resolution from the committee on adjournment, proposing to adjourn on Tuesday next, to meet on the 1st Wednesday in April. Not agreed to—yeas 37, nays 62.

The question recurring on the resolution introduced by Mr. Dargan, Mr. Fowle moved to amend by substituting Tuesday as the time of adjournment, and the 2nd Wednesday of March as the time for reassembling.

Mr. Grissom moved a postponment of the question until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday next. Not agreed to—yeas 48, nays 58.

The question now being on the amendment proposed by Mr. Fowle, Mr. Dargan accepted so much of it as fixes the time of adjournment, and the question recurring on that portion of the amendment, which provides for reassembling on the 2nd Wednesday of March, it was not agreed to—ayes 37, nays 62.

Mr. Love moved to amend by fixing as the time of meeting, the 1st Monday in November next Not agreed to.

Mr. Phillips moved to amend by substituting the second Tuesday in April as the time of reassembling. On a division of the question the House refused to strike out, so this amendment was rejected.

The question recurring on the original resolution as modified, it was adopted; providing for an adjournment on Tuesday next until the third Thursday in May.

Mr. McGehee introduced a resolution in favor of North Carolinians—prisoners of war—which was adopted

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Johnston, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to elect forthwith five Directors of the Insane Asylum.

Mr. Polk introduced a resolution to postpone the appointment of additional Magistrates until the next session.

Mr. Grissom moved a reference of this resolution to the Committee on Confederate Relations.

On motion of Mr. Stancell the yeas and nays were ordered and the House refused to refer—yeas 20, nays 70.

The resolution was then adopted—yeas 54, nays 30.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Cunningham, a bill to increase the capital stock of the Moratock Mining and Manufacturing Company, which passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. McAden, a bill to incorporate the Haw River Toll Bridge Company; also a bill to incorporate the Big Fall Tolls Bridge Company. The first of these passed its several readings.

Mr. Costner, a bill to amend an act to increase the pay of Witnesses and Jurors.

Mr. Hadley, a bill in relation to judgments in cases where specie payment is demanded.

ON CALENDER.

A bill concerning Salaries and Fees, passed its 3rd reading—yeas 45, nays 41.

Mr. Grissom moved a reconsideration of this vote that the salary of the Clerk of the Comptroller might be increased.

On motion of Mr. Phillips the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The Senate, by message, announced its concurrence in the proposition to proceed forthwith to the election of five Directors of the Insane Asylum, and the House proceeded to vote.

The Senate, by message, announced concurrence in the House resolutions concerning adjournment.

The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

$2,000 REWARD.

LOST OR TAKEN BY MISTAKE, A BOX MARKED "Maj. S. V. Reid, Wilmington." Any information in regard to it, which will enable us to recover it, or any one leaving it at the Express office will receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

A. P. C. BRYAN,
Jan. 18-d1f Agent So. Express Company

Card Notice.

THERE IS NOW ANOTHER LOT OF COTTON AND Wool Cards (ready for use) for distribution to Soldiers' families, at $10 per pair. Agents will please call for them. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M. N. C.
Dec. 30-d&w6t

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE CAPT. L. E. RIGGAN as a candidate for the office of County Trustee, at the next February Term for Wake County Court. If elected he pledges himself to to a faithful discharge of his duties. (Jan 27-d3t&w4t*)

LOCAL AND STATE NEWS.

PEACE.—The local adheres to his opinion that peace is near at hand, and he wishes to prepare the minds of the people for it. If it should come suddenly, and without due notice—or without some intimation that it was coming—ten thousand such institutions as that on Dix Hill would not afford sufficient accommodations for all the crazy folks. Just think of it! *Peace!* a sudden peace! Old men would be turning summersets along our streets; women and children would run frantically hither and thither without the slightest regard to calico or crinoline; the eyes of darkies would expand to unheard of dimensions; the fair maiden would call the name of her soldier lover, and mingle her tears with her disheveled hair; wives would call upon their husbands, and mothers upon their sons, and there would be a joyous chaos of phrenzy throughout the land.

Keep cool. Prepare your minds for the event. It is coming. Don't be fools about it. Nerve yourselves to meet it. Don't think about "old prices" or old times—such as calico at 10 cents a yard—drinks at five cents, &c.; but put on all your fortitude and prepare for peace, for more fortitude will be required than for war—when it commenced.

LIVELY TIMES.—During the last few days our streets have presented a lively appearance, being thronged with men, wagons, carts, &c.—Large quantities of pork, beef, fowls, grain, and all kinds of country produce have been brought to market. To those who have plenty of money the cry of starvation is unheeded. Blockade running having been stopped, the demand for gold is not so great. Consequently gold has come down, and as specie has been made the standard for prices, prices must also come down.

STILL TUMBLING.—The Wilmington *Journal* says that gold *and provisions* have tumbled in that town one hundred per cent. Gold has tumbled here to the same extent, but strange to say, provisions have not tumbled fifty per cent. But they will come down further. A dead hog remained in market all day last Wednesday, asking $6½ per pound for itself. Towards night it was offered at $5, but no purchaser was found when we last saw it—nearly dark.

The *Journal* says:

This morning we strolled down to the market, not like a roaring lion, but still seeking what was to be devoured. We found a fine supply of fat poultry at $4 per pound for chickens and $4 50 for turkeys. At one cart $5 was asked for turkeys, but those at $4 50 struck us as being quite as good.

Beef and pork were in proportion, and in everything the change from the occasion of our late visit—the week of the fall of Fisher, was refreshing to a man with bowels to feel for himself or other hungry individuals. Then poultry way $8 a $10 and other things in proportion, being more than double what they are now and still they are falling. This fall is mainly due to the rapid appreciation of our money. It is said that sales have been made at Richmond at 21 for 1; here week before last men paid as high as 100 for 1. Some folks have got bit, we think. We do not know that our feelings are much hurt.—At any rate, that is their business not ours.

THE PIEDMONT LINES.—The Salisbury *Watchman* of the 1st says:

It is confirmed that the tories are in some force at Piedmont Springs, in Burke county, but have made no advance. Reports as to their numbers are conflicting.

On the same subject the Statesville *Express* says:

We understand that all the Classes of the Home Guard are ordered to report at once at Morganton to meet an anticipated attack from a body of Kirk's raiders During last weeck the force stationed at Piedmont Springs were surrounded by about three hundred men, supposed to belong to the same command, and our men were compelled to fall back. Such is the news from the Western front.

Sales of gold were made in this city on yesterday at 40 for one.

Office North Carolina Railroad Co.,
Company's Shops, N. C., Jan 27, 1865.

DIVIDEND NO. 8, OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. will be paid to the Stockholders on and after the 1st of February 1865, in Confederate Treasury notes, or in the six per cent. non taxable bonds at Government rate ($135) at the option of the Company.

F. A. STAGG,
Jan 3 d1w Secretary and Auditor.

FOR SALE.

FIVE SHARES IN THE STOCK OF THE BANK OF North Carolina. Apply at
Feb 2 dtf PROGRESS OFFICE.
**Confederate and Conservative copy one time and send bill to Progress office.

SELECT SCHOOL.

MISS MOLLIE W. FINCH.

At the residence of Mr Wm H Finch Feb 2-tf

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE JOHN W. MITCHELL a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of Granville County at the ensuing election in August next. Feb 2-d3w3*

Thirty cents for Rags.—Thirty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Congressional

RICHMOND, Jan. 1.—The Senate passed the Senate bill to abolish the office of all Quartermasters and Commissaries on duty at posts and depots, and to provide for the appointment of bonded agents in their places. The act also repeals all authority to detail persons between 18 and 45 in said departments. The Senate then went into secret session.

In the House Mr. Gholson submitted the following:

The people of the Confederate States have ever been and are now ready to make peace upon terms honorable to both parties, yet it is the judgment of the House that while we should manifest a willingness to treat for peace, we should not omit to vigorously prepare for war—that in the judgment of the House this preparation can best be made by using every effort to place at once in the army every man liable, under our laws, to render military service, and by causing the Quartermaster, Commissary and other departments to be administered with renewed energy—and since Gen. Lee has been made General-in Chief, to assign to him our best and most acceptable Generals to command our separate armies, and by ceasing to agitate the policy of employing negro troops, a measure which has already divided public sentiment and has produced much despondency. Mr. Gholson spoke at considerable length in support of his resolutions. He incidentally paid a tribute to the efficiency of the press, which, he thought, had accomplished more in aid of our struggle than a hundred fold its number of employees could have done if armed and placed in the field. Mr. Gholson occupied the morning hour, at the expiration of which the Currency Bill was referred to a committee of conference. The House then resolved into secret session.

From Georgia.

MACON, Feb. 1.—A special dispatch to the Columbus "Enquirer," dated Marianna, 30th, states that the enemy, one hundred strong, came to Rica's Bluff, on the Apalatchicola river, and captured a Lieutenant and forty negroes, on the 25th, and then left. On the 29th the enemy were again reported advancing on Rica's Bluff.

RESOLUTIONS IN REGARD TO THE ARREST AND CONFINEMENT OF HENRY P RITTER.

WHEREAS, It has been represented to this General Assembly, that on the 5th day of December, 1864, Henry P. Ritter, a citizen of the county of Chowan, was arrested at Weldon by Col. Perham, provost marshal, and detained and sent to the city of Richmond by Col. P. C. Gaillard, and there imprisoned until released on demand of the Governor of this State; and whereas, the grounds upon which said arrest is represented to have been made were of so feeble and unsatisfactory a nature, as to rise a reasonable apprehension in the minds of all good citizens, that the same outrage may be perpetrated upon any one passing the said post at Weldon; and whereas, the harsh and cruel treatment of said Henry P. Ritter, by the authorities at Weldon, as represented to this General Assembly, can be viewed only as a base and inhuman use of power to oppress and torture, under the pretence of confining suspected parties, Therefore,

Resolved, That the Governor is hereby instructed to institute an immediate and searching inquiry into the circumstances of the arrest and detention of the said Henry P. Ritter, and should it appear that said arrest was based on insufficient grounds, or that his treatment after his arrest was unnecessarily harsh and severe, he should demand of the Confederate Government the immediate trial and removal of the said Col. Perham and P. C. Gaillard, and all other officers at said post voluntarily concerned in any part of said transaction that was contrary to law and right, or unnecessarily offensive or cruel in its execution.

Resolved, That the expenses attending this investigation be paid by the State, and that the Governor is hereby authorized to draw by warrant from the treasury such sums as may be necessary for the same.

REMARKS OF MR. BENBURY IN REFERENCE TO THE CASE OF DR. H. P. RITTER IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

My object in offering these resolutions, with the accompanying letter, is to show to this General Assembly the position that the people of the eastern part of this State are placed in. After the fall of Roanoke Island a great many of the slaveholders from that section moved their negroes to the west, and it is absolutely necessary that they should go to look after them once or twice in a year. Now sir, the only thing these people ask for is right and justice, and I should like to know of this House if there is any shadow of justice in arresting a man on an anonymous letter, I should like to know if there is anything delegated to these men acting as provost marshals to act in any such manner. Our Constitution provides that no man shall be carried beyond the limits of this State for trial. In the present case which is not the only one, we find that men have been arrested without any evidence, and hurried beyond the limits of the State and immured in Castle Thunder or some other prison equally as obnoxious, but in the present case this gentleman was tried and no evidence could be produced. I think that justice would have required that he should at once have been released, but instead of being released he was remanded to Castle Thunder, where he was kept for three days longer. I think, Mr. Speaker, it is the duty of this General Assembly to express their disapprobation of all such action. Therefore, I hope that these resolutions will pass unanimously

A man with an inveterate habit of talking to himself, when asked why, said he had two reasons: One, "he liked to talk to a sensible man; the other, he liked to hear a sensible man talk."

NEGRO AUCTION AND Commission HOUSE!

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, AT the house immediately in front of the Post Office, formerly occupied as the Progress office, on Fayetteville Street, in the City of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an

Auction and Commission House

For the Sale of SLAVES.

We have provided *safe* and comfortable quarters, and will be as moderate in out charges for board, &c., as the times will permit.

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business: and, with the assurance of quick sales and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public patronage.

Dec 19-dtf WM. F. ASKEW & CO.

To Carpenters or others Wishing to BUILD.

A Rare Chance!

THE ADVERTISER OFFERS FOR SALE THE frame work, all mortised and ready to put together, of a

LARGE HOUSE,

46 x 56 feet, cottage style, 8 rooms with basement; Together with

16 pair Blinds—primed;
17 Door Shutters and frames;
14 Large window frames, with rolers.
7 Window frames—swithout rolers.
14 Sett Sash—Glazed—Glass, 10 x 18.
6 Frontispieces for fire places.

This work was done and the material prepared for a large, fine building, and nothing but flooring, weather boarding, shingles and lathes and lime are wanting to finish it—all the rest being on the ground.

The property may be seen, with a drawing of the building, and terms ascertained by calling on or addressing
Jan 12-tf EDITOR PROGRESS.

Bank Stock For Sale.

A FEW SHARES STOCK IN THE BANK OF COMmerce, of Newbern, for sale. Apply to
Jan 6-tf EDITOR PROGRESS.

GRINDSTONES! GRINDSTONES!

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE a good assortment of superior DEEP RIVER GRINDSTONES, weighing from 80 to 600 pounds.
SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
Jan 27-6t* North State Iron and Brass Works.
**Confederate and Conservative copy 6 times.

PATTERN MAKERS WANTED.

WE WISH TO EMPLOY ONE OR TWO FIRST class pattern makers Apply at once to
SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
Jan 27 6t* North State Iron and Brass Works.
**Confederate and Conservative copy 6 times.

IRON! IRON!! IRON!!!

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL KINDS Plantation and Farmer's Iron, Shovel Iron, Nail Rods, Band Iron, Heavy Sheet Iron for making Hoops, Spades, &c. SHAY, WILLIAMSON, & Co.,
Jan 27-6t* North State Iron and Brass Works.
**Confederate and Conservative copy 6 times

CAST STEEL AXES.

WE HAVE FOR SALE SIX OR EIGHT DOZEN (5 and 6 pounds) best steel axes.
SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
Jan 27-6t* North State Iron and Brass Works.
**Confederate and Conservative copy 6 times.

HORSE COLLARS! HORSE COLLARS!

Post Quartermaster's Office,
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 17, 1865.

I WILL RECEIVE PROPOSALS UNTIL THE 22D day of February next, for the manufacture of ten thousand Horse and Mule Collars, similar to samples to be seen at my office.

Bidders must state the number which they can deliver per month.
W. E. PEIRCE,
Jan 19-12t Capt. & A. Q. M.

Post Quartermaster's Office, C. S. A.,
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 18, 1865.

TO THE FARMERS OF WAKE, ORANGE AND CHATHAM COUNTIES:

I respectfully appeal to the Farmers of Wake, Orange and Chatham Counties to bring in their surplus Corn immediately, for the support of our army. I have obtained permission to pay Local Appraiser's rates for all grain delivered previous to 1st of February 1865. I earnestly hope that patriotic producers will deliver their grain immediately, and relieve me of the unpleasantness, and themselves the mortification, of resorting to rigid impressment, which I will be compelled to do on and after the 1st of February.

The following are the names of my authorized agents: Raleigh, J. J. Minetree; Forestville, J. W. Fort; Morrisville, A. J. Morris; and Durham's, W. P. Ward.—Hillsboro' to be filled and Pittsboro' to be filled.
W. E. PIERCE,
Jan 19-13t Capt. & A. Q. M.

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.

I WILL ATTEND WITH THE ASSESSORS AT MY office in the city of Raleigh, from Monday the thirteenth to Saturday the eighteenth of February, 1865, to receive the following taxes due the 1st day of January, 1865, to the Confederate Government, viz:

1st. The taxes on incomes, salaries and profits.

2nd. The additional tax of ten per cent. on profits made by buying and selling from the 1st day of January, 1864, to the 1st day of January, 1865.

3rd. The tax of twenty-five per cent. on profits exceeding twenty-five per cent., made from the 1st of January, 1864, to the 1st of January, 1865, by any bank or banking company, insurance, canal, navigation, importing and exporting, telegraph, express, railroad, manufacturing or other joint stock company of any description, whether incorporated or not.

4th. The tax on quarterly sales for the quarter ending the 21st December, 1864.

5th. The tax on licences for the year 1865, due from persons engaged in the following named trades, business or occupation, viz: bankers, auctioneers, wholesale and retail dealers, pawnbrokers, distillers, brewers, hotels, inns, taverns, and eating houses, brokers, commercial brokers or commission merchants, tobacconists, theatres, bowling alleys, livery stable keepers, cattle brokers, butchers, bakers, peddlers, apothecaries, photographers, lawyers, physicians, dentists, surgeons and confectioners.

All persons in arrears are very respectfully requested to make payment.
RUFUS H. PAGE,
Jan 30 3t Collector for Wake County.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
BROKERS AND STOCK AUCTIONEERS,
RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS.
Oct 20 RALEIGH, N. C.

How to Send us Money.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

1865. Counting-House 1865.

CALENDAR.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thu'day	Friday	Sat'day		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thu'day	Friday	Sat'day
JAN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	JULY							1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31						23	24	25	26	27	28	29
FEB				1	2	3	4		30	31					
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	AUG'T			1	2	3	4	5
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	26	27	28						20	21	22	23	24	25	26
MAR				1	2	3	4		27	28	29	30	31		
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	SEPT						1	2
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	19	20	1	22	23	24	25		10	11	12	3	14	15	16
	26	27	28	29	30	31			17	18	19	20	21	22	23
APRL							1		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OCT'R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30								29	30	31				
MAY		1	2	3	4	5	6	NOV					1	2	3
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	[illegible]					12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		
JUNE					1	2	3	DEC'R						1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
									31						

DIRECTORY FOR CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

Col WM J CLARKE, Commandant of Post—Headquarters on Fayetteville street, opposite the new Bank Building.

Maj PETER MALLETT, Commandant of Conscripts—Headquarters in rear of new Bank Building, and on same lot, West of Fayetteville street.

Lieut Gen T H HOLMES, Commandant of Reserves—Headquartes on Hillsboro' street, West of Exchange Hotel.

Maj W W PIERCE, Chief Quartermaster District of N C—Headquarters in old Guion Hotel, North of Capitol Square.

Maj W J BAKER, Post Commissary—Headquarters Guion Hotel.

Maj H R HOOPER, Quartermaster on General Holmes' Staff—Headquarters head of Hillsboro' Street, near residence of Judge Saunders.

Capt J W HINSDALE, A A G, on Gen Holmes' Staff—Headquarters with Gen Holmes.

Capt A W LAWRENCE, Ordnance Officer.

Surgeon PETER E HINES, Medical Director—Headquarters West side of Fayetteville street, opposite Market Square.

Surgeon E B HAYWOOD in charge of Pettigrew Hospital, No 13, (head of Newbern street)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Surgeon H G LEIGH, in charge of Hospital, No 8, (Peace Institute)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Surgeon J W TRACY, in charge of General Hospital, No 7, (Fair Grounds)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Capt W E PIERCE, Post Quartermaster—Headquarters Guion Hotel.

Rev Dr DRURY LACY, Post Chaplain.

Surgeon THOMAS HILL, Chief Surgeon—Headquarters with Gen Holmes.

Rev F FITZGERALD, Chaplain Hospitals No 7 and 13.

DIRECTORY FOR STATE GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

Maj Gen R C GATLIN, Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Dr ED WARREN, Surgeon General—Headquarters on East side of Fayetteville street, near the Capitol.

Maj Wm B GULICK, Paymaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj JOHN DEVEREUX, Quartermaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj T D HOGG, Commissary and Ordnance Officer—Headquasters at Guion Hotel.

Maj HENRY A DOWD, Quartermaster—Headquarters Northeast corner of Fayetteville and Hargett streets, up stairs.

Maj JAMES H FOOTE, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor)—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj WM A GRAHAM, Jr, Assistant Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut JOSIAH COLLINS, Ordnance Department—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut THOMAS WHITE, Assistant Quartermaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut ISAAC W GARRETT, Assistant Quartermaster—Headquarters with Maj Dowd.

Lieut THADDEUS McGEE, Assistant Commissary—Headquarters with Maj Dowd.

Lieut CHARLES H THOMPSON, Assistant Commissary—Headquarters at Store House, near N C Depot.

Lieut GEO W THOMPSON, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor)—Headquarters with Maj Foote.

Lieut THOMAS W SLOCUM, Assistant Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds o

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Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

Business Notice.—The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

Job Printing.—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job PRINTING with dispatch.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, FEB. 3, 1865.

WATCH FOR THE CROSS MARK.

To save our subscribers the trouble of making enquires by letter, we shall hereafter make a cross mark on the margin of the paper when the time paid for is about to expire, and if not promptly renewed the paper will be stopped. Watch for the cross mark and send on money to renew in time.

RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The following are our only rates for subscription and advertising. Persons ordering the paper by mail should give the present office, county and State in full, and be particular to say whether the Daily or Weekly paper is wanted. Cash must accompany all orders for subscriptions and advertising:

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily Progress, six months	$40 00
" " Three months	20 00
" " One month	10 00
Weekly Progress, three months	10 00
" " six months	20 00

ADVERTISING RATES:

All advertisements per square, of eight lines of solid minion type, or less, $5 00 for every insertion.

Both the "loyal" organs up the street are anxious to impress the press and people of Georgia that there is no desire for a Convention in North Carolina, and that all the fuss is made by the *Standard* and *Progress*. Well, then, *Monsieurs*, we just dare your representatives, the "patriots and property holders," in the Legislature, to vote to submit the question of a Convention to the people. If the people don't want a Convention no harm can come of submitting the question to them; and then the voting down the proposition will effectually close the mouths of those who are keeping up the "clamor."

We think we know something of the sentiment of the people of North Carolina and we insist that they do want a Convention, and if the Legislature will only submit the question and remove all the instruments of terror which were used in the last August election, the State will go for a Convention by an immense majority. Stack arms, sheathe the sword, use no threats towards detailed men, keep the military from interfering with the voting, and above all use honest white tickets, and the result will be at least three to *one*.

The *patriot* who turns the organ crank of the Governor's newspaper says the people of the State don't want a Convention. We undertake to say that he knows nothing about it: he thought last summer that the good people of Randolph wanted him, but even the yellow ticket would not put him through, and he fell back upon the Executive for a bombproof. Well, *Friday* got his reward: he canvassed Randolph for his master, the yellow ticket and the "red string," and when conscription and the trenches loomed up before his patriotic vision he appealed to Zebulon, and was saved; and so well has he pleased "my Lord" that he has been promoted to the chief crank of the "Court" organ. He is a willing and an obedient servant and we doubt not but he turns with all his might, but the music that proceeds from the instrument is not such as was pleasing to the delicate ears of the courtiers and lords and ladies that composed the King's household of yore.

We are glad to be able to say to the friends of peace in Georgia that there is an immense pressure in North Carolina for a Convention, and if the present Legislature shall refuse to call one but few of them will ever get back here.—But for the discordant Vance faction in the body the Legislature would have no difficulty in passing a Convention bill, and as it is there is some probability of their doing it, for that functionary is rapidly loosing the influence he had over the body at the beginning of the session.

The "patriots and property holders," the political advisers and supporters of Gov. Vance and President Davis, and all others who are urging an indefinite protraction of this destructive war, will find, before July, whether the people of North Carolina are in favor of a Convention or not.

Voice of the Army.

There are a set of bombproof politicians and government organs that endeavor to hold out the impression that the private soldiers are for fighting until, in the euphonious and classic language of his Excellency, "hell freezes over," but every man, woman and child who has had an opportunity of seeing and conversing with the battle-scarred veterans know their assertions to be untrue. Of all the people of the South there is no class who so much desire peace as the soldiers, for the reason that no class of persons are called on to make such sacrifices and endure such hardships. We see many soldiers and receive many letters from soldiers, and we find them all for peace.

We received a letter from the army yesterday, from a private soldier, in which he says:

"I hope you will go on pleading for peace until it comes, for that is the only balm that can cure our wounded country and satisfy the great mass of the people, especially those who have left all that was sacred and dear to them at home and gone out to endure the hardships of camp and the dangers of the field."

Another one writing us from the field, near Wilmington, says:

"The tone of your recent editorials have induced me to become a subscriber for the *Progress*. Your sentiments are exactly mine in regard to peace. I can truthfully say that quite a majority of the command to which I belong have been greatly revived by the tone of your paper. Peace is all that we desire. Of course we would be glad to have it on the best terms possible; but if we cannot have all that we wish, we are willing to, and had much rather have half than to struggle on till we are completely exhausted and lose everything. Why continue the war under such circumstances? We do earnest-

hope that you will continue to plead for the earnest desire, of not only soldiers, but the wives, mothers and sisters at home. We hope that the authorities will soon see that your noble appeals are exactly in accordance with those who have been incessantly engaged in all the privations and hardships connected with a soldier's life. Why is it that our authorities do not take some steps before it is too late? Why will they suffer the country to be brought to destruction when they could so easily avoid it? Surely they cannot be guided by the dictates of reason, or they would come on some conditions to relieve the unpleasant sensations of many a poor distressed soldier—when all is in favor of peace, why not have it?

Must the whole mass of the people be deprived of peace because a few say continue the war? Why not let the majority rule? If there are not some suggestions in regard to peace, made by those in authority, there will, in my opinion, be something done by the soldiers."

Such is the tone and character of the letters that are reching us constantly from the battle-scarred veterans of four years, and we only state what is true when we say that the voice of the army is almost unanimous for peace.

The Departure of the Commissioners.

We have already announced the departure of the peace commissioners for Washington.—Of their passage through the lines of the two armies the *Dispatch* says:

Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, the Confederate peace commissioners, who left here on Sunday morning for Washington city, stopped Sunday night in Petersburg, whence they went through the lines to City Point yesterday morning. They left our lines on Gen. Bushrod Johnston's front. As they were making the transit, their characters and the object of their mission being known, our troops set up such a cheering as never was heard before, and continued it till the commissioners were out of sight and well within the Yankee lines, when the clamor was immediately caught by the Yankee troops, who cheered and hurrahed until they were hoarse. Amidst the deafening shouts of armies, the commissioners went on their way. The next we hear from them will be through the Yankee newspapers."

This shows that the soldiers of the two armies are for peace, and that they expect it to come by negotiations; but we confess that the following from the *Sentinel*, Mr. Davis' organ, throws rather a damper upon the whole thing, and when the commissioners return we shall be disappointed if the people of the country are not appealed to for renewed sacrifices to continue the struggle.—Such are our convictions and we may as well state them.

After stating the fact that the commissioners have been appointed, the *Sentinel* says:

"The circumstances under which these gentlemen have departed on their mission are understood to be as follows: Mr. F. P Blair having sought an unofficial and confidential interview with President Davis, departed for Washington with an assurance that our President would be willing at any time, without any obstacle of form, to send agents or commissioners to Washington to confer about terms of peace, if informed in advance that said commissioners would be received. On Mr. Blair's second visit to Richmond he brought the consent of Mr. Lincoln to receive and confer with any agents informally sent with a view to the restoration of peace. The three gentlemen who left yesterday were thereupon selected by the President, and they have gone without formal credentials, and merely as informal agents, to see whether it be possible to place a conference for peace on any basis which may serve for attaining so desirable a result.

"It is possible that success may attend their efforts, but wisdom and prudence demand that we indulge in no confident expectations on the subject, and that we relax not one moment in energetic preparation for the ensuing campaign. From the choice made by the President, we may rest assured that no means will be left untried to effect peace, if it be possible to obtain it; but if the three eminent citizens selected for the purpose shall fail in their attempt, one good result will certainly have been reached—all discordant counsels on this subject will have become reconciled, and it will no longer be in the power of the factious or the timid to persuade the people that peace can be reached by any path other than that opened for us by stout hearts and stout hands."

Both Houses of the General Assembly have agreed to adjourn on Tuesday next: the country may plead, women and children may suffer, starve and die on account of a protraction of this fratricidal war, but the members of the North Carolina Legislature mean to go home. We shall call upon the people to remember them and reward them according to their deservings.

The commissioners sent to Richmond telegraph that they will be here to-day or to-morrow, and the body has graciously consented to await their coming. Besides Mr. Pool telegraphs that they have something important to communicate. We hope so, and we trust that it will be communicated in open session so the people may know what it is. The people are tired of being trifled with—they are thoroughly disgusted with the importance which small men are attempting to give themselves, both here and at Richmond, by this secret legislation: and they demand that it cease! Shall the popular voice be heard or will these demagogues and petty tyrants continue to impose upon patience already threadbare, until the wronged and insulted masses rise in their might and strike them down? The people demand to know what is going on and to know all about those grave questions which concern them most, and those who attempt to defy and oppose the people, had better beware.

Let the result of the visit of these commissioners to Richmond be made public as soon as they return: let the people know the best or the worst.

The Richmond papers of Saturday and Monday last notice gold as selling at 40 to 45 for one. This is much higher than rumor had fixed the figures. Our impression is that the tendency will be, hereafter, to advance rather than decline. The decline experienced was based upon hopes of peace created by the visits of Blair and the Commission sent to Washington, and now if our Commissioners return with their thumbs in their mouths, as we fear they will, gold will probably reach 100 for one by the 1st of April.

So contaminating has the air of Richmond become that all the papers, we believe, even including the *Whig*, have come out for the arming of slaves and a war of extermination or subjugation. God deliver this people from some of their rulers, advisers and counsellors.

Legislative Summary.

The two Houses yesterday agreed to adjourn on Tuesday next to meet again in May. Dispatches from our commissioners in Richmond were read. The resolutions in relation to the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* passed the Senate.

WAR NEWS.

GEN. LEE APPEALS TO GEORGIA FOR SUPPLIES.

The Augusta *Register* of the 28th says:

We noticed in to-day's *Constitutionalist*, a call from Gen. R. E. Lee, to the citizens of Georgia, for supplies for his army. Those who know Gen. Lee, know that he would never make an appeal unless the case was an urgent one. He says the late freshet has cut off his source of supplies, except from this section. Now is the time for Georgia's citizens to prove themselves true to their country and their cause. Shall Gen. Lee's brave army remain without supplies? The responsibility rests upon you, citizens of Georgia. We believe the appeal will not be in vain. Come forward promptly one and all, and bring your supplies; the officers of the Government are ready to pay the market price. Many have complained at impressment. Now the Government is in the market to buy all you can spare and pay for it or return it in kind. To Eastern Georgia, this appeal comes with a double force, as we are cut off from Southwestern Georgia for the present, and this section must not only supply Gen. Lee's army but if Augusta and Branchville are to be defended—which we do not doubt—supplies must be gathered to support this army also. Here is a sacred duty—a great responsibility. Our armies must be supplied, and you must do it, and do it at once. There is no time to be lost. There is a plenty in the country, and can be gathered if the farmers will act with the promptness this sacred duty should inspire.

COURAGE AND TENACITY WANTED AT CHARLESTON.

The *Mercury* of a late date says:

The cause of South Carolina, and the cause of the Confederacy, as involved in the fight here, needs now of all things two essentials—*courage and tenacity*,—courage to dare, to risk, to brave—tenacity to hold, to fight, to dispute every inch. There is a great cause, and a grand fight can be made here. But men and leaders must summon up every energy, must rouse themselves to great thoughts and aspirations. Let them shake off past lethargy, and despondency. Let our leaders brace themselves for great and desperate undertakings. Let them fling from their hearts the pall of apprehension as to the future. Let that thing take care of itself. Let them put it behind them. Let them take care of the present.

The same tenacity and daring which has held Charleston and the Savannah line for four years, can hold Charleston now, if brought to bear upon the emergency. The same tenacity, had it been used, could have held the line of Pocotaligo four weeks ago, when the Yankees were permitted, through mere want of nerve, to erect their batteries and break the road. The same tenacity could have held for many days the line at Coosawatchie, but lately so ingloriously abandened. To be whipped, is to be whipped. No one can always prevent it. There is no ignominy in being fairly whipped, after a manly struggle. A man, or a body of men can but do their best. But this thing of being whipped without a fight worthy of the name, upon a metaphysical or methematical circulation that you may, or can, or should be whipped, Providence permitting, and all other circumstances favoring, is a sort of fighting that never saved a brave man's honor yet, and can never save the liberties of a people.

Let those men and those officers who don't want to fight, who are disheartened or cowed.—let them go to the rear, and be promptly ordered to the rear. Let men who are unwhipped, and who have an interest and a pride in the cause here, go to the front. Strip the front line of every cowed man. Give a chance to men who *will* fight for the old State—to strike a blow for her.

Let everything from Combahee to Charleston, and from Branchville to Charleston, be promptly stripped for the fight. Let all humanitarianism be buried as dead as Julius Cæsar, and as deep as Tophet. Strip the State for a death struggle—and let every officer and man strip his heart likewise of all weak longings and lookings backward. Inch by inch let us fight the enemy, let us mark every track he makes with life blood; and let us not yield that inch until fairly, forcibly beaten from it. Let every creek be a point of fight—every marsh a battle ground. It will not be in vain—it is vitally important at this juncture. We can punish him five men for one, at every point. Time—time is gained—and the enemy is punished.

There are brave men here, and there are brave officers to lead them, if the right men are put to work. It devolves upon the Chief Commander here to have no more remorse now in this matter. Too much is at stake. Affections should be buried; all hesitation should be merged into decision. Too long we have been fighting here around these old walls to yield them now without a struggle. We say, unhesitatingly, to those in authority there are brave men here who are prepared to make of Charleston a second Saragossa. We use no fancy phrase. We mean the exact thing. We mean fight the country inch by inch to her outside lines; and we mean, then, fight it brick by brick to the foot of old St. Michael's walls. We say to the commander here there is the spirit here in Carolina to do the thing. Let him try us. Let him give us a fair manly chance to stand or fall here in behalf of the cause and the State we love. We want no Atlanta, no Savannah business here. Let every non-combatant in this city be compelled to leave it, and seek shelter elsewhere in our churches and in every house in the State. Let Charleston be strictly a military camp. The opportunity is offered—let the Commanding General make a fight here that will ring around the world. We will not fail him. There are men here to do it. We can do it now. Let us strip and enter the arena for life or death. Will he stand by us?

FROM HOOD'S ARMY.

A correspondent writes to the "Appeal" on the 12th that the larger portion of the army is now at Tupelo, where it was some two years and a half ago. The Memphis and Charleston railroad is still occupied by our troops, from Corinth to Tuscumbia. One corps and all the cavalry occupy this line. Corinth is not yet evacuated. The troops need rest very much, and the probability is that they will be quartered at once.

The roads are almost impassable. Thomas cannot advance upon us in two months. By that time our army can be reorganized and repleted in numbers to forty or fifty thousand men.—Thomas desires to overrun Mississippi and Alabama on account of their immense granaries.

The wounded are being shipped from Corinth to Columbus, Miss., and other points in the rear. Five hundred and fifty were sent on one train on the 11th and more are expected. The most of them are slightly wounded and were brought away from Franklin and Nashville before our army fell back. They are all cheerful. Many of these troops will soon recover from their wounds and be ready to confront the foe.

In the defeat of our army near Nashville and the retreat from the State of Tennessee, our principal loss was in artillery. This is quite serious, but as we have plenty of guns captured from the enemy in previous engagements with him, we can afford it.

WILMINGTON.

Nothing has occurred to disturb the usual quiet below Wilmington. The *Carolinian* of the 31st, the latest dates we have, says:

All is quiet on our lines below, if we except the daily enfilading fire which the enemy keep up on our forces.

The *Journal* of the same date says:

We learn that a couple of Yankee deserters, who came into our lines this week, said that they ran away to avoid the battles shortly to come off. They said the sixth army corps (Yankee) was expected, and when it came an advance would be made by the enemy. We give this for what it is worth. Not much, probably.

LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

In the Confederate service, captured at the storming of Fort Fisher, Federal Point, N. C., by the United States forces, under command of Brevet Major General ALFRED H. TERRY, U. S. Vols., on the 15th day of January, 1865.

W H C Whiting, Major General, C S A, severely wounded.
J H Hill, Major and A A G, C S A.
S G Hazell, Lieutenant and A D C, C S A, wounded slightly.
J T S Reid, Lieut and A A G, C S A.
Wm Lamb, Colonel 36th N C V, wounded severely.
James M Stevenson, Major 36th N C V.
K J Brady, Captain do
R J Murphy, Captain do
E B Dudley, Captain do
O H Powell, Captain do
J T Melvin, Captain do
Daniel Patterson, Captain do
Daniel Munn, Captain do
J Westcott, 1st Lieut do
J Soules, 1st Lieut do
N Legrand, 1st Lieut do
A V Goodwin, 1st Lieut do
Wm Swain, 1st Lieut do
G D Parker, 1st Lieut and Adj't do
A McC Sones, 1st Lieut and Ord Off'r do
H D Williams, Lieut do
John Stansell, Lieut do
W C Daniel, Lieut do
M W Pridgen, Lieut do
W W McCrame, Lieut do
A B Burr, Lieutenant 36th N C V, wounded slightly.
James Owen, Lieut do
C J Williams, Lieut do wounded slightly.
J M Cowan, Lieut do
H E Benton, Lieut do
J N Kelly, Lieut do
A B Burrow, Lieut do
W W Drew, Lieut do wounded slightly.
E R Hunter, Lieut do
J J Cain, Lieut do
Thomas Hickman, Lieut do
E L Faison, Lieut do
James Riley, Major 10th N C Vols.
E D Walsh, Captain do
W Shaw, Captain do
E G Hood, Lieutenant do wounded severely.
T Arundell, Lieutenant do
Irvin Fulford, Lieut do
A C Van Benthuysen, Capt C S M Corps, wounded sevely.
D Bradford, 1st Lieutenant do
J C Murdoch, Lieut. do
J D E Roberts, Lieut do
W G Higgins, 1st Lieut N C Marines.
G C Bushan, Captain 40th N C V., wounded severely.
J S Lane, Captain do wounded slightly.
D J Clarke, Captain do
E M McBride, Capt do
C S Bryan, 1st Lieut do
W Hassell, 1st Lieut do
A J McNair, Lieut do
J M McKinnon, Lieut do
A Barrington, Lieut do
H H Hooker, Lieut do
J W Dickson, Lieut do
W F Stanley, Lieut do
D G Debese, Captain 21st S. Vols.
E B Green, Capt do
Thomas Ford, Capt do
W B Baker, Capt do wounded slightly.
E R W McEine, 1st Lieut & Adj't, S C V., wounded.
W D Woodbury, Lieutenant do
J C Clements, Lieut
S D Sanders, Lieut do
H E White, Lieut do
H Wilson, Lieut do
D R McIvor, Lieutenant S C V., wounded slightly.
F Rivers, Lieutenant do
W D Cook, Lieutenant, do wounded slightly.
T D Zimmerman, Lieut do
C Logan, Captain 25th S C V.
J T Izler, Captain do
A J Mines, 1st Lieut do
J M Pendergrast, Lieut do
J Graves, Lieutenant do
E R Rush, Lieutenant do
J E Prince, Lieut do
E J Norris, Lieut do
W D Cotchett, Lieut do
W Salters, Lieut do
W W Wise, Lieut do
R F Felder, Lieut do
H K Hucks, Captain 11th S C V.
J P Mims, Lieut do
H C Evans, Lieut 1st Battalion N C V.
T N Argo, Lieut do
Y T Adams, Capt 13th S C Light Battery.
C H Latham, Lieut do
J R Powell, Lieut do
J G Frame, Lieut do
W B Gwinn, Lieut 2d Engineers N C V.
R G Pitman, Lieut do
C H Blacker, Capt & A C S, C S A.
Hugh Waddell, Jr., Lieut Telegraph Corps.
T W Strandell, Lieut do
S Singleton, Surgeon C S A
D G Cort, Assistant Surgeon C S A.
J C Shepard, do do
P Bledsoe, do do
E J Muirhead, do do
Wm Willis, Acting Assistant Surgeon C S A.
W W Griggs, Ass't Surgeon C S Navy.
J M Hicks, do do
George A Foote, do do

(Signed) ALFRED H. TERRY,
Major General.

The officers not specially noticed in the list as wounded are stated by Gen. Terry to be either uninjured, or so slightly wounded as to need no surgical attention.

The above is a correct copy of the list furnished by Maj. Gen. Terry, commanding U. S. forces at Fort Fisher.

ARCHER ANDERSON, A. A. G.

The Richmond papers are again publishing bogus resolutions professing to give the sentiment of the army as favoring an indefinite protraction of the war. These resolutions, if not manufactured out of the whole cloth, are gotten up by a few officers who are not willing to part with their shoulderstraps and sink into that insignificance which peace has in store for them.

We have Petersburg papers to Monday and Richmond papers to Tuesday, but they contain no news that has not already been anticipated by telegraph. No military movement around either city worthy of mention.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Wm. B Smith & Co., Publishers, Raleigh N. C.—Ready this morning, the February No. of "The Key Stone."

J. D Hufham—Cow strayed.

Mrs. E. R. McGowan—School for small children.

J. F. Hutchings—Candidate for County Trustee.

Be sure to attend the Tableaux at the Deaf and Dumb Institute to-night for the benefit of the poor of Raleigh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

READY THIS MORNING,

The February number of

"THE KEY-STONE!"

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

1. THE SOLDIER MASON,
2. THE GRAND LODGE OF GEORGIA,
3. "MORE LIGHT," (A Poem,)
4. A GOOD MASONIC ADDRESS,
5. AN OLD CHARGE AT CLOSING,
6. THE GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA,
7. THE WEIGHT OF A TEAR, (A Poem,)
8. PRINCIPLES OF MASONRY CO-EXISTENT WITH THE BEGINNING, &C.,
9. LODGE DECORATIONS,
10. AN INTERESTING CEREMONY,
11. THE GRAND LODGE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
12. THE FLEETING YEARS, (A Poem,)
13. THE GRAND LODGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
14. INHERENT RIGHTS,
15. COSTUME OF A TYLER IN THE LAST CENTURY,

EDITORIAL:

16. THE MASONIC REVIVAL IN THE SOUTH,
17. ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,
18. AN APPEAL,
19. CONTRIBUTIONS,
20. A REQUEST TO GRAND SECRETARIES
21. OUR ECLECTIC DEPARTMENT,
22. OFFICIAL ENDORSEMENT,
23. OUR SUBSCRIPTION RATES,

EDITORIAL SCRAPS:

24. THE MASONS OF NEW YORK,
25. FREE MASONRY COSMOPOLITAN,
26. BOOKS AND PERIODICALS,
27. THE POOL OF SILOAM,
28. MOUNT MORIAH.

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JUST FROM THE PRESS,

CASTINE!—BY EDWARD EDGERVILLE.

PRICE, $2 00

This is a charming story, thrilling in plot, gracefully written and suited to the times.

WM. B. SMITH & CO.,
Publishers, Raleigh, N C.

"THE DESERTER'S DAUGHTER"

Will be out next week. (Feb 3-d2t)

COUNTY TRUSTEE.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE MR. J. F. HUTCHINS as a candidate for re-election as County Trustee, at the approaching February Term of Wake County Court. Feb 3-dtd

SCHOOL FOR SMALL CHILDREN.

MRS. E. R. McGOWAN HAS OPENED A SCHOOL for the instruction of small children, male and female, at her own residence. Price $50 for a session of five months. Feb 3-3t

STRAYED.

ON THE NIGHT OF THE 1ST INSTANT, A LARGE ROAN COW, without horns, strayed from my place of residence in this city. She was purchased from Peterson Dunn, of Wake county, and bears his mark. Any one informing me where I can find her will greatly oblige me, and any one restoring her to me in this city will be liberally rewarded. J D HUFHAM.
Feb 3-tf

TABLEAUX.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR OF RALEIGH, at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, this evening, Feb. 3d, at half past 7 o'clock. Feb 3 1t

100 BOXES TOBACCO AT AUCTION.

WE WILL SELL IN FRONT OF OUR SALES Room, on Friday next, February 3rd, 100 Boxes good medium quality Manufactured Tobacco—a good chance for investment.
Feb 2-2t CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auc'rs.

NOTICE.

PERSONS WHO HAVE HIRED NEGROES TO the Chatham Railroad Company are requested to send them to Raleigh, to the care of Mr. Barringer, Agent at the North Carolina Railroad Depot, who will forward them to their proper destination. By order of
Feb 2-2t J. E. ALLEN, Sup't.

*** Progress and Conservative copy twice and send bills to the Superintendant.